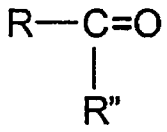
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): ~~A~~ An orally administrable composition ~~for oral administration,~~ comprising a steroidal or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug ("NSAID"), ~~and~~ a naturally occurring precursor that is metabolised to a compound having anandamide activity for use as a medicament, and an inhibitor of an anandamide inactivating enzyme (amidase), wherein the precursor comprises a long chain polyunsaturated fatty acid ("LCPUFA") which is a polyunsaturated fatty acid of 16-28 carbon atoms having from 2 to 6 double bonds, and having a moiety selected from the group consisting of methyl-, branched-, cyclic-, conjugated-, non-methylene interrupted-, epoxy-, furanoid-, hydroxyl-, allylic-, trans-, and seleno, or wherein the precursor is a LCPUFA or derivative thereof of the general formula X:



wherein R is the alkenyl moiety of the LCPUFA of total chain length 16-28 carbon atoms with 2-6 double bonds, with the first double bond at the c-1, c-3, c6, c7, c9, c12 position, counting from the non carboxyl (methyl) part of the molecule~~; and~~, where R" is selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, -OH, NH_3, and an acid addition salt or complex thereof, wherein the precursor comprises a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of arachidonate (20:4n-6 AA), linolenate (18:3n-6), gamma linolenate (18:3n-6), dihomogamma-linolenate (30:3n-6 DGLA), adrenic acid (22:4n-6), linolenate (18:3n-3), stearidonic (18:4n-3), eicosatetraenoic (20:4n-3), eicosapentaenoate (20:5n-3), docosahexaenoate (22:6n-3DHA), docosapentaenoate (22:5n-3 or 22:5n-6), tetracosapentaenoate (24:5n-3 or 24:5n-6), tetracosahexaenoate (24:6n-3) and Mead acid (30:3n-9), and wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of oleate, oleamide, palmitate, palmitoylethanolamide, linoleylethanolamide, 2 palmitoylglycerol, and 2-linoleylglycerol.

Claim 2 (canceled):

Claim 3 (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 wherein the precursor comprises a molecule having a plurality of formula X.

Claim 4 (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 wherein the precursor comprises a molecule having from 1 to 3 copies of formula X esterified to a glycerol backbone; in a sterochemical configuration selected from the group consisting of: *sn*-1,2,3; *sn*-1,2; *sn*-1,3; *sn*-2,3; *sn*-1; *sn*-2; and *sn*-3.

Claim 5 (canceled):

Claim 6 (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 wherein the precursor comprises arachidonate (20:4n-6 AA).

Claims 7-8 (canceled):

Claim 9 (previously presented): A composition according to claim 7 wherein the inhibitor is palmitate or palmitoylethanolamide.

Claim 10 (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 which comprises a triacylglycerol having palmitate and arachidonate attached to its backbone wherein arachidonate is at the *sn*-1 and *sn*-2 positions.

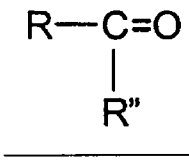
Claim 11 (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 which comprises a compound which reacts with a CB receptor.

Claim 12 (canceled):

Claim 13 (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 which comprises a physiologically acceptable carrier, diluent or adjuvant.

Claim 14 (currently amended): A method for producing a nutritional or therapeutic composition for oral administration comprising the steps of obtaining a therapeutically effective amount of a naturally occurring precursor that is metabolised to a compound having anandamide

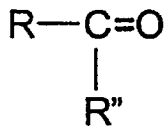
activity, obtaining a steroidal or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug ("NSAID"), obtaining an inhibitor of an anandamide inactivating enzyme (amidase), and preparing a composition including the precursor, ~~and~~ the steroidal or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug ("NSAID"), and the inhibitor, wherein the precursor comprises a long chain polyunsaturated fatty acid ("LCPUFA") which is a polyunsaturated fatty acid of 16-28 carbon atoms having from 2 to 6 double bonds, and having a moiety selected from the group consisting of methyl-, branched-, cyclic-, conjugated-, non-methylene interrupted-, epoxy-, furanoid-, hydroxyl-, allylic-, trans-, and seleno, or wherein the precursor is a LCPUFA or derivative thereof of the general formula X:



wherein R is the alkenyl moiety of the LCPUFA of total chain length 16-28 carbon atoms with 2-6 double bonds, with the first double bond at the c-1, c-3, c6, c7, c9, c12 position, counting from the non carboxyl (methyl) part of the molecule; and, where R" is selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, -OH, NH_3, and an acid addition salt or complex thereof, wherein the precursor comprises a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of arachidonate (20:4n-6 AA), linolenate (18:3n-6), gamma linolenate (18:3n-6), dihomogamma-linolenate (30:3n-6 DGLA), adrenic acid (22:4n-6), linolenate (18:3n-3), stearidonic (18:4n-3), eicosatetraenoic (20:4n-3), eicosapentaenoate (20:5n-3), docosahexaenoate (22:6n-3DHA), docosapentaenoate (22:5n-3 or 22:5n-6), tetracosapentaenoate (24:5n-3 or 24:5n-6), tetracosahexaenoate (24:6n-3) and Mead acid (30:3n-9), and wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of oleate, oleamide, palmitate, palmitoylethanolamide, linoleylethanolamide, 2 palmitoylglycerol, and 2-linoleylglycerol.

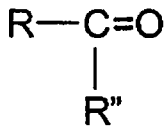
Claim 15 (currently amended): A method of manufacture a composition for the treatment or prevention of an anandamide-mediated ailment selected from the group consisting of hypertension, glaucoma, insomnia, pain, inflammation, migraine headaches, loss of appetite, nausia, cramps, diarrhoea, gut upsets, intestinal motility disturbances, asthma, nervousness,

catalepsy, low mood, depression, spasms, tics, excessive stress, spasticity, multiple sclerosis and vocalization, poor language acquisition, skin inflammation and excess nociception, the method comprising ~~the steps of~~ preparing a composition comprising a steroidal or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug ("NSAID"), ~~and~~ a naturally occurring precursor that is metabolised to a compound having anandamide activity for use as a medicament, and an inhibitor of an anandamide inactivating enzyme (amidase), wherein the precursor comprises ~~an~~ a long chain polyunsaturated fatty acid ("LCPUFA") which is a polyunsaturated fatty acid of 16-28 carbon atoms having from 2 to 6 double bonds, and having a moiety selected from the group consisting of methylated-, branched-, cyclic-, conjugated-, non-methylene interrupted-, epoxy-, furanoid-, hydroxyl-, allylic-, trans-, and seleno, or wherein the precursor is a LCPUFA or derivative thereof of the general formula X:



wherein R is the alkenyl moiety of the LCPUFA of total chain length 16-28 carbon atoms with 2-6 double bonds, with the first double bond at the c-1, c-3, c6, c7, c9, c12 position, counting from the non carboxyl (methyl) part of the molecule; and, where R" is selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, -OH, NH_3, and an acid addition salt or complex thereof, wherein the precursor comprises a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of arachidonate (20:4n-6 AA), linolenate (18:3n-6), gamma linolenate (18:3n-6), dihomogamma-linolenate (30:3n-6 DGLA), adrenic acid (22:4n-6), linolenate (18:3n-3), stearidonic (18:4n-3), eicosatetraenoic (20:4n-3), eicosapentaenoate (20:5n-3), docosahexaenoate (22:6n-3DHA), docosapentaenoate (22:5n-3 or 22:5n-6), tetracosapentaenoate (24:5n-3 or 24:5n-6), tetracosahexaenoate (24:6n-3) and Mead acid (30:3n-9), and wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of oleate, oleamide, palmitate, palmitoylethanolamide, linoleylethanolamide, 2 palmitoylglycerol, and 2-linoleylglycerol.

Claim 16 (currently amended): A method of treating an anandamide-mediated ailment selected from the group consisting of hypertension, glaucoma, insomnia, pain, inflammation, migraine headaches, loss of appetite, nausia, cramps, diarrhoea, gut upsets, intestinal motility disturbances, asthma, nervousness, catalepsy, low mood, depression, spasms, tics, excessive stress, spasticity, multiple sclerosis and vocalization, poor language acquisition, skin inflammation and excess nociception, the method ~~which comprises~~ comprising administering to a patient having an anandamide-mediated ailment an effective amount of a composition comprising a steroidal or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug ("NSAID"), ~~and~~ a naturally occurring precursor that is metabolised to a compound having anandamide activity for use as a medicament, and an inhibitor of an anandamide inactivating enzyme (amidase), wherein the precursor comprises ~~an~~ a long chain polyunsaturated fatty acid ("LCPUFA") which is a polyunsaturated fatty acid of 16-28 carbon atoms having from 2 to 6 double bonds, and having a moiety selected from the group consisting of methylated-, branched-, cyclic-, conjugated-, non-methylene interrupted-, epoxy-, furanoid-, hydroxyl-, allylic-, trans-, and seleno, or wherein the precursor is a LCPUFA or derivative thereof of the general formula X:



wherein R is the alkenyl moiety of the LCPUFA of total chain length 16-28 carbon atoms with 2-6 double bonds, with the first double bond at the c-1, c-3, c6, c7, c9, c12 position, counting from the non carboxyl (methyl) part of the molecule; and, where R" is selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, -OH, NH_3, and an acid addition salt or complex thereof, wherein the precursor comprises a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of arachidonate (20:4n-6 AA), linolenate (18:3n-6), gamma linolenate (18:3n-6), dihomogamma-linolenate (30:3n-6 DGLA), adrenic acid (22:4n-6), linolenate (18:3n-3), stearidonic (18:4n-3), eicosatetraenoic (20:4n-3), eicosapentaenoate (20:5n-3), docosahexaenoate (22:6n-3DHA), docosapentaenoate (22:5n-3 or 22:5n-6), tetracosapentaenoate (24:5n-3 or 24:5n-6), tetracosahexaenoate (24:6n-3) and Mead acid (30:3n-9), and wherein the inhibitor is selected

from the group consisting of oleate, oleamide, palmitate, palmitoylethanolamide, linoleylethanolamide, 2 palmitoylglycerol, and 2-linoleylglycerol.

Claim 17 (canceled):

Claim 18 (previously presented): A method of claim 14 wherein the method includes the step of purifying the naturally occurring precursor.

Claim 19 (previously presented): A method of claim 14 wherein the naturally occurring precursor is synthesized.

Claim 20 (canceled):

Claim 21 (previously presented): A method according to claim 16 wherein the precursor comprises a molecule having from 1 to 3 copies of formula X esterified to a glycerol backbone; in a sterochemical configuration selected from the group consisting of: *sn*-1,2,3; *sn*-1,2; *sn*-1,3; *sn*-2,3; *sn*-1; *sn*-2; and *sn*-3.

Claims 22-25 (canceled):